PETI'TIONARILY. *adv.* [from *petitionary.*] By way of begging the question.

This doth but *petitionarily* infer a dextrality in the heavens, and we may as reasonably conclude a right and left laterality in the ark of Noah. *Brown.*

PETI'TIONARY. *n. ſ.* [from *petition.*]

1. Supplicatory; coming with petitions.

Pardon thy *petitionary* countrymen.
It is our baſe *petitionary* breath
That blows 'em to this greatneſs. *Ben. Johnſon.*

2. Containing petitions or requeſts.

Petitionary prayer belongeth only to ſuch as are in themſelves impotent, and ſtand in need of relief from others. *Hooker.*

I return only yes or no to queſtionary and *petitionary* epiſtles of half a yard long. *Swift.*

PETI'TIONER. *n. ſ.* [from *petition.*] One who offers a petition.

When you have received the petitions, and it will pleaſe the *petitioners* well to deliver them into your own hand, let your ſecretary firſt read them, and draw lines under the material parts. *Bacon.*

What pleaſure can it be to be encumbered with dependences, thronged and ſurrounded with *petitioners?* *South.*

Their prayers are to the reproach of the *petitioners*, and to the confuſion of vain deſires. *L'Eſtrange.*

His woes broke out, and begg'd relief
With tears, the dumb *petitioners* of grief. *Dryden.*

The Roman matrons preſented a petition to the fathers; this raiſed ſo much raillery upon the *petitioners*, that the ladies never after offered to direct the lawgivers of their country. *Addiſon.*

PETI'TORY. *adj.* [*petitorius*, Lat. *petitoire*, Fr.] Petitioning; claiming the property of any thing. *Ainſ.*

PE'TRE. *n. ſ.* [from *petra*, a ſtone.] Nitre; ſalt petre. See NITRE.

Powder made of impure and greaſy *petre*, hath but a weak emiſſion, and gives but a faint report. *Brown.*

The veſſel was firſt well nealed to prevent cracking, and covered to prevent the falling in of any thing, that might unſeaſonably kindle the *petre.* *Boyle.*

Nitre, while it is in its native ſtate, is called *petre*-ſalt, when refined ſalt-*petre.* *Woodward.*

PETRESCENT. *adj.* [*petreſcens*, Lat.] Growing ſtone; becoming ſtone.

A cave, from whoſe arched roof there dropped down a *petreſcent* liquor, which oftentimes before it could fall to the ground congealed. *Boyle.*

PETRIFACTION. *n. ſ.* [from *petrifio*, Lat.]

1. The act of turning to ſtone; the ſtate of being turned to ſtone.

Its concretive ſpirit has the ſeeds of *petrifaction* and gorgon within itſelf. *Brown.*

2. That which is made ſtone.

Look over the variety of beautiful ſhells, *petrifactions*, ores, minerals, ſtones, and other natural curioſities. *Cheyne.*

PETRIFACTIVE. [from *petrifacio*, Lat.] Having the power to form ſtone.

There are many to be found, which are but the lapideſcences and *petrifactive* mutation of bodies. *Brown.*

PETRIFICATION. *n. ſ.* [*petrification*, Fr. from *petrify.*] A body formed by changing other matter to ſtone.

In theſe ſtrange *petrifications*, the hardening of the bodies ſeems to be effected principally, if not only, as in the induration of the fluid ſubſtances of an egg into a chick, by altering the diſpoſition of their parts. *Boyle.*

PETRIFICK. *adj.* [*petrificus*, Lat.] Having the power to change to ſtone.

The aggregated ſoil
Death with his mace *petrifick*, cold and dry,
As with a trident, ſmote. *Milton's Paradiſe Loſt.*

To PETRIFY. *v. a.* [*petrifier*, Fr. *petra* and *fio*, Lat.] To change to ſtone.

Schiſm is markt out by the apoſtle to the Hebrews, as a kind of *petrifying* crime, which induces induration. *Decay of Piety.*

Though their ſouls be not yet wholly *petrified*, yet every act of ſin makes gradual approaches to it. *Decay of Piety.*

A few reſemble *petrified* wood. *Woodward.*

Full in the midſt of Euclid dip at once,
And *petrify* a genius to a dunce. *Pope.*

To PE'TRIFY. *v. n.* To become ſtone.

Like Niobe we marble grow,
And *petrify* with grief. *Dryden.*

PETRO'L. } *n. ſ.* [*petrole*, Fr.]
PETRO'LEUM. }

Petrol or *petroleum* is a liquid bitumen, black, floating on the water of ſprings. *Woodward.*

PE'TRONEL. *n. ſ.* [*petrinal*, Fr.] A piſtol; a ſmall gun uſed by a horſeman.

And he with *petronel* upheav'd,
Inſtead of ſhield the blow receiv'd,
The gun recoil'd as well it might. *Hudibras.*

PE'TTICOAT. *n. ſ. petit* and *coat.*] The lower part of a woman's dreſs.

What trade art thou, Fuble?—a woman's taylor, ſir.—Wilt thou make as many holes in an enemy's battle, as thou haſt done in a woman's *petticoat?* *Shakeſpeare.*

Her feet beneath her *petticoat*,
Like little mice, ſtole in and out,
As if they fear'd the light. *Suckling.*

It is a great compliment to the ſex, that the virtues are generally ſhewn in *petticoats.* *Addiſon.*

To fifty choſen ſylphs, of ſpecial note,
We truſt th' important charge, the *petticoat*;
Oft have we known that ſevenfold fence to fail,
Though ſtiff with hoops, and arm'd with ribs of whale. *Pope's Rape of the Lock.*

PETTIFO'GGER. *n. ſ.* [corrupted from *pettivoguier*; *petit* and *voguer*, Fr.] A petty ſmall-rate lawyer.

The worſt conditioned and leaſt cliented *pettivoguers* get, under the ſweet bait of revenge, more plentiful proſecution of actions. *Carew's Survey of Cornwall.*

Your *pettifoggers* damn their ſouls
To ſhare with knaves in cheating fools. *Hudibras.*

Conſider, my dear, how indecent it is to abandon your ſhop and follow *pettifoggers*; there is hardly a plea between two country eſquires about a barren acre, but you draw yourſelf in as bail, ſurety or ſolicitor. *Arbuthnot's Hiſt. of J. Bull.*

Phyſicians are apt to deſpiſe empiricks, lawyers, *pettifoggers*, merchants and pedlars. *Swift.*

PE'TTINESS. *n. ſ.* [from *petty.*] Smallneſs; littleneſs; inconſiderableneſs; unimportance.

The loſſes we have borne, the ſubjects we
Have loſt, and the diſgrace we have digeſted;
To anſwer which, his *pettineſs* would bow under. *Shakeſp.*

PE'TTISH. *adj.* [from *pet.*] Fretful; peeviſh.

Nor doth their childhood prove their innocence;
They're froward, *pettiſh*, and unus'd to ſmile. *Creech.*

PETTI'SHNESS. *n. ſ.* [from *pettiſh.*] Fretfulneſs; peeviſhneſs.

Like children, when we loſe our favourite plaything, we throw away the reſt in a fit of *pettiſhneſs.* *Collier.*

PETTI'TOES. *n. ſ.* [*petty* and *toe.*]

1. The feet of a ſucking pig.

2. Feet in contempt.

My good clown grew ſo in love with the wenches ſong, that he would not ſtir his *pettitoes*, till he had both tune and words. *Shakeſpeare's Winter's Tale.*

PE'TTO. [Italian.] The breaſt; figurative by privacy.

PE'TTY. *adj.* [*petit*, Fr.] Small; inconſiderable; inferiour; little.

When he had no power;
But was a *petty* ſervant to the ſtate,
He was your enemy. *Shakeſpeare's Coriolanus.*

It is a common experience, that dogs know the dog-killer; when, as in time of infection, ſome *petty* fellow is ſent out to kill the dogs. *Bacon's Nat. Hiſt.*

It importeth not much, ſome *petty* alteration or difference it may make. *Bacon.*

Will God incenſe his ire
For ſuch a *petty* treſpaſs. *Milton.*

From thence a thouſand leſſer poets ſprung,
Like *petty* princes from the fall of Rome. *Denham.*

They believe one only chief and great God, which hath been from all eternity; who when he propoſed to make the world, made firſt other gods of a principal order; and after, the ſun, moon and ſtars, as *petty* gods. *Stillingfleet.*

By all I have read of *petty* commonwealths, as well as the great ones, it ſeems to me, that a free people do of themſelves divide into three powers. *Swift.*

Bolonia water'd by the *petty* Rhine. *Addiſon.*

Can there an example be given, in the whole courſe of this war, where we have treated the *pettieſt* prince, with whom we have had to deal, in ſo contemptuous a manner. *Swift's Miſcellanies.*

PE'TTCOY. *n. ſ.* An herb. *Ainſworth.*

PE'TULANCE. } *n. ſ.* [*petulance*, Fr. *petulantia*, Lat.] Sauci-
PE'TULANCY. } neſs; peeviſhneſs; wantonneſs.

It was excellently ſaid of that philoſopher, that there was a wall or parapet of teeth ſet in our mouth, to reſtrain the *petulancy* of our words. *Ben. Johnſon.*

Such was others *petulancy*, that they joyed to ſee their betters ſhamefully outraged and abuſed. *King Charles.*

Wiſe men knew that which looked like pride in ſome, and like *petulance* in others, would, by experience in affairs and converſation amongſt men, be in time wrought off. *Clarendon.*

However their numbers, as well as their inſolence and perverſeneſs increaſed, many inſtances of *petulancy* and ſcurrility are to be ſeen in their pamphlets. *Swift.*

There appears in our age a pride and *petulancy* in youth, zealous to caſt off the ſentiments of their fathers and teachers. *Watts's Logick.*

PE'TULANT. *adj.* [*petulans*, Lat. *petulant*, Fr.]

1. Saucy; perverſe.

If the opponent ſees victory to incline to his ſide, let him ſhew the force of his argument, without too importunate and *petulant* demands of an anſwer. *Watts.*

2. Wanton.

2. Wanton.

The tongue of a man is ſo *petulant*, and his thoughts ſo variable, that one ſhould not lay too great ſtreſs upon any preſent ſpeeches and opinions. *Spectator*, N° 439.

PETU'LANTLY. *adv.* [from *petulant.*] With petulance: with ſaucy pertneſs.

PEW. *n. ſ.* [*piye*, Dutch.] A ſeat incloſed in a church.

When Sir Thomas More was lord chancellor, he did uſe, at maſs, to ſit in the chancel, and his lady in a *pew.* *Bacon.*

Should our ſex take it into their heads to wear trunk breeches at church, a man and his wife would fill a whole *pew.* *Addiſon.*

PE'WET. *n. ſ.* [*piewit*, Dutch.]

1. A water fowl.

We reckon the dip-chick, ſo named of his diving and littleneſs, puffins, *pewets*, meawes. *Carew.*

2. The lapwing. *Ainſ.*

PE'WTER. *n. ſ.* [*peautter*, Dutch.] A compound of metals; an artificial metal.

Coarſe *pewter* is made of fine tin and lead. *Bacon.*

The *pewter*, into which no water could enter, became more white, and liker to ſilver, and leſs flexible. *Bacon.*

Pewter diſhes, with water in them, will not melt eaſily, but without it they will; nay, butter or oil, in themſelves inflammable, yet, by their moiſture, will do the like. *Bacon.*

2. The plates and diſhes in a houſe.

The eye of the miſtreſs was wont to make her *pewter* ſhine. *Addiſon.*

PEW'TERER. *n. ſ.* [from *pewter.*] A ſmith who works in pewter.

He ſhall charge you and diſcharge you with the motion of a *pewterer's* hammer. *Shakeſpear's Henry* IV.

We cauſed a ſkilful *pewterer* to cloſe the veſſel in our preſence with ſoder exquiſitely. *Boyle.*

PHÆNOMENON. *n. ſ.* This has ſometimes *phænomena* in the plural. [φαινόμενον.] An appearance in the works of nature.

The paper was black, and the colours intenſe and thick, that the *phænomenon* might be conſpicuous: *Newton.*

Theſe are curioſities of little or no moment to the underſtanding the *phænomenon* of nature. *Newton.*

PHAGEDE'NA. *n. ſ.* [φαγέδαινα; from φάγω, *edo*, to eat.] An ulcer, where the ſharpneſs of the humours eats away the fleſh.

PHAGEDE'NICK. } *adj.* [*phagedenique*, Fr.] Eating; corroding.
PHAGEDE'NOUS. }

Phagedenick medicines, are thoſe which eat away fungous or proud fleſh.

A bubo, according to its malignancy, either proves eaſily curable, or terminates in a *phagedenous* ulcer with jagged lips. *Wiſeman's Surgery.*

When they are very putrid and corroſive, which circumſtances give them the name of foul *phagedenick* ulcers, ſome ſpirits of wine ſhould be added to the fomentation. *Sharp.*

PHA'LANX. *n. ſ.* [*phalanx*, Lat. *phalange*, Fr.] A troop of men cloſely embodied.

Far otherwiſe th' inviolable ſaints,
In cubic *phalanx* firm, advanc'd entire
Invulnerable, impenetrably arm'd. *Milton's Par. Loſt.*

Who bid the ſtork, Columbus-like explore
Heav'ns not his own, and worlds unknown before?
Who calls the council, ſtates the certain day?
Who forms the *phalanx*, and who points the way? *Pope.*

The Grecian *phalanx*, moveleſs as a tow'r,
On all ſides batter'd, yet reſiſts his pow'r. *Pope.*

PHANTA'SM. } *n. ſ.* [φάνταϛμα, φανταϛία; *phantaſme*, *phan-*
PHANTA'SMA. } *taſie*, Fr.] Vain and airy appearance; ſomething appearing only to imagination.

All the interim is
Like a *phantaſma* or a hideous dream. *Shakeſpeare.*

This armado is a Spaniard that keeps here in court
A *phantaſm*, a monarcho, and one that makes ſport
To the prince and his book-mates. *Shakeſpeare.*

They believe, and they believe amiſs, becauſe they be but *phantaſms* or apparitions. *Raleigh's Hiſt. of the World.*

If the great ones were in forwardneſs, the people were in fury, entertaining this airy body or *phantaſm* with incredible affection; partly out of their great devotion to the houſe of York, partly out of proud humour. *Bacon's Henry* VII.

Why,
In this infernal vale firſt met, thou call'ſt
Me father, and that *phanta'm* call'ſt my ſon. *Milton.*

Aſſaying, by his deviliſh art, to reach
The organs of her fancy, and with them forge
Illuſions, as he liſt, *phantaſms* and dreams. *Milton.*

PHANTA'STICAL. } See FANTASTICAL.
PHANTA'STICK. }

PHA'NTOM. *n. ſ.* [*phantome*, French.]

1. A ſpectre; an apparition.

If he cannot help believing, that ſuch things he ſaw and heard, he may ſtill have room to believe that, what this airy *phantom* ſaid is not abſolutely to be relied on. *Atterbury.*

A conſtant vapour o'er the palace flies;
Strange *phantoms* riſing as the miſts ariſe;
Dreadful as hermit's dreams in haunted ſhades,
Or bright, as viſions of expiring maids. *Pope.*

2. A fancied viſion.

Reſtleſs and impatient to try every ſcheme and overture of preſent happineſs, he hunts a *phantom* he can never overtake. *Roger's Sermons.*

As Pallas will'd, along the ſable ſkies,
To calm the queen, the *phantom* ſiſter flies. *Pope.*

PHARISA'ICAL. *adj.* [from *phariſee.*] Ritual; externally religious, from the ſect of the Phariſees, whoſe religion conſiſted almoſt wholly in ceremonies.

The cauſes of ſuperſtition are pleaſing and ſenſual rites, exceſs of outward and *phariſaical* holineſs, over-great reverence of traditions, which cannot but load the church. *Bacon.*

Suffer us not to be deluded with *phariſaical* waſhings inſtead of chriſtian reformings. *King Charles.*

PHARMACE'UTICAL. } *adj.* [φαρμακευτικὸς, from φαρμακεύω.]
PHARMACE'UTICK. } Relating to the knowledge or art of pharmacy, or preparation of medicines.

PHARMACO'LOGIST. *n. ſ.* [φάρμακον and λόγω.] One who writes upon drugs.

The oſteocolla is recommended by the common *pharmacologiſts* as an abſorbent and conglutinator of broken bones. *Woodward on Foſſils.*

PHARMACO'LOGY. *n. ſ.* [φάρμακον and πονέω; *pharmacopée*, Fr.] A diſpenſatory; a book containing rules for the compoſition of medicines.

PHARMACO'POLIST. *n. ſ.* [φάρμακον and πωλέω; *pharmacopole*, Fr.] An apothecary; one who ſells medicines.

PHA'RMACY. *n. ſ.* [from φάρμακον, a medicine; *pharmacie*, Fr.] The art or practice of preparing medicines; the trade of an apothecary.

Each doſe the goddeſs weighs with watchful eye,
So nice her art in impious *pharmacy.* *Garth.*

PHA'ROS. } *n. ſ.* [from *pharos* in Egypt.] A light-houſe; a
PHARE. } lantern from the ſhore to direct ſailors.

He augmented and repaired the port of Oſtia, built a *pharos* or light-houſe. *Arbuthnot on Coins.*

PHARYNGO'TOMY. *n. ſ.* [φάρυγξ and τέμνω.] The act of making an inciſion into the wind-pipe, uſed when ſome tumour in the throat hinders reſpiration.

PHA'SELS. *n. ſ.* [*phaſeoli*, Lat.] French beans. *Ainſ.*

PHA'SIS. *n. ſ.* In the plural *phaſes.* [φάσις; *phaſe*, Fr.] Appearance exhibited by any body; as the changes of the moon.

All the hypotheſes yet contrived, were built upon too narrow an inſpection of the *phaſes* of the univerſe. *Glanvill.*

He o'er the ſeas ſhall love, or fame purſue;
And other months, another *phaſis* view;
Fixt to the rudder, he ſhall boldly ſteer,
And paſs thoſe rocks which Tiphys us'd to fear. *Greech.*

PHASM. *n. ſ.* [φάσμα.] Appearance; phantom; fancied apparition.

Thence proceed many aereal fictions and *phaſms*, and chymæras created by the vanity of our own hearts or ſeduction of evil ſpirits, and not planted in them by God. *Hammond.*

PHE'ASANT. *n. ſ.* [*faiſan*, Fr. *phaſianus*, from *Phaſis*, the river of Cholchos.] A kind of wild cock.

The hardeſt to draw are tame birds; as the cock, peacock and *pheaſant.* *Peacham on Drawing.*

Preach as I pleaſe, I doubt our curious men
Will chuſe a *pheaſant* ſtill before a hen. *Pope.*

PHEER. *n. ſ.* A companion. See FEER. *Spenſer.*

To PHEESE. *v. a.* [perhaps to *ſeeze.*] To comb; to fleece; to curry.

An he be proud with me, I'll *pheeſe* his pride. *Shakeſp.*

PHENI'COPTER. *n. ſ.* [φοινικόπτερος; *phœnicopterus*, Lat.] A kind of bird, which is thus deſcribed by *Martial*:

Dat mihi penna rubens nomen ſed lingua guloſis
Noſtra ſapit; quid ſi garrula lingua foret?

He blended together the livers of guiltheads, the brains of pheaſants and peacocks, tongues of *phenicopters*, and the melts of lampres. *Hakewill on Providence.*

PHE'NIX. *n. ſ.* [φοῖνιξ; *phœnix*, Lat.] The bird which is ſuppoſed to exiſt ſingle, and to riſe again from its own aſhes.

There is one tree, the *phenix* throne; one *phenix*
At this hour reigning there. *Shakeſp. Tempeſt.*

To all the fowls he ſeems a *phenix.* *Milton.*

Having the idea of a *phenix* in my mind, the firſt enquiry is, whether ſuch a thing does exiſt? *Locke.*

PHENOMENON. *n. ſ.* [φαινόμενον; *phenomene*, Fr. it is therefore often written *phenomenon*; but being naturaliſed, it has changed the *æ*, which is not in the Engliſh language, to *e.*]

1. Appearance; viſible quality.

Short-ſighted minds are unfit to make philoſophers, whoſe buſineſs it is to deſcribe in comprehenſive theories, the *phenomena* of the world and their cauſes. *Burnet.*

The moſt conſiderable *phenomenon*, belonging to terreſtrial bodies, is gravitation, whereby all bodies in the vicinity of the earth preſs towards its centre. *Bentley's Sermons.*

2. Any thing that ſtrikes by any new appearance.

PHI'AL.